had blocked the way. They were fighting for a privilege against the interests of the

people. On this, as on most of the other

of the House of Commons would find to all

house, non-representative and unreformed as it was, out of sympathy and out of touch

with the majority of the representative

fect in Parliament until England followed

the example of every other country in having a constitution and by placing some

moderate subsistence within the reach of

those aspiring to represent the people in Parliament. [Loud cheers.]

giving compulsory powers to rep-

and country for the acquisition of land for the purposes of allotments and

amall holdings for the provision of dwellings for working classes. If the Liberal party was anything, said Mr. Morley, it was the party of those who were too weak and disorganized to speak for themselves. The country could not hear too constantly

or too articulately the voice of our working people. Workmen ought, therefore, to

be encouraged to obtain representation in

all local authoritative bodies, councils and

school boards up to the great senate of the

nation. [Tremendous cheering.]
Sir Edward Grey, member of Parliament
for Berwick-on-Tweed, then moved that
the National Liberal Federation deciares

its perfect trust in Mr. Gladstone and its belief that no wise or durable settlement

of the Irish question can be effected except

by the establishment of an Irish legislative body for the management of exclusively Irish affairs. Mr. Broadhurst, M. P., sec-

Resolutions in favor of disestablishing

the Welsh Church and to amend free edu-

cation by increasing the popular control of the schools were passed. To-morrow, ac-cording to programme, the Women's Liber-al Federation will hold a conference in the

morning and a public meeting in the after-

noon. At the latter meeting Mrs. Glad-

stone is expected to preside, supported

by Lady Trevelyan, Lady Hayter, Lady Stevenson, the Countess of Carisle, Lady

Edward Grey, Mrs. James Joycey, Mrs.

Spence Walton and other prominent lady Liberals. At 8 o'clock this evening the

president, officers and executive committee

f the Newcastle Liberal Association enter-

tained the delegates in the old Assembly

Rooms, and to-morrow evening there will be a great meeting of Liberals, at which

Mr. Gladstone is expected to speak, in the

BUILDING A NEW TOWN.

Chandler Now a Place with 1,000 Population

-Governor Steele's Novel Experiences.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 1 .- The town site of

Chandler is now a town of about a thou-

sand people, and there are about five hun-

dred floaters, made up of adventurers of

every description. Everything is tranquil.

Chandler will be, in a brief time, a pro-

gressive town. Values bave not decreased,

but rather increased. A lot that sold for

\$100 the minute after a cowboy reached it

is worth \$200 to-day. A messenger has ar-

rived here who says that everybody is

busily engaged in building a shelter.

Everything that is consumable in the way

of food brings a good price. Information

from the States is eagerly sought after.

Miss Daisy, the giri who was injured when

the town was opened, is not dead. A car-

riage and a physician have been sent out

there to bring her to this city. The last

report was that, in all probability, Miss

Governor and Mrs. Steele, Major Weigel

and special agent Scott Horn arrived from

Chandler late last night, after a long and

hard trip over rough roads. The Governor

has experienced some strange and novel

experiences during the past week. While on his way to Tecumseh from Oklahoma

City the tongue of the back broke, and as

he was the only passenger he was com-pelled to splice the tongue while the driver

cared for the mules. This delayed them,

and at midnight they were still on the

road. As they went down into a ravine

the tongue again broke square off. It was

as dark as pitch, and they were miles away

from help. As the Governor had to be at Tecamseh in the morning, he went valiant-

ly to work, and, cutting down a sapling, with no tools but an axe and brace and

bit, he shaped a tongue and put it in the wagon. The mules were again bitched up,

and they arrived at Tecumseh in time for the opening. When the Governor arrived

days for the survey to be completed. He

lived in an old deserted wigwam, and much

of the time officiated as his own cook, pre-

paring the sumptuous meal of hard tack,

bacon and black coffee. When the rush

was made into Chandler he stood with Mrs.

Steele in the public square of the town and

witnessed the wild scene. Soon after they

started for home. On the way they met a

boomer's wagon stuck in a mud hole. It

was but the work of a moment for the

Governor to jump from the carriage, roll

up his pants, wade into the mud and give

the man a lift on a wheel. The wagon was started and the stur-

thanks. When he learns that it was the

Governor who gave him the "lift" he will

be "paralyzed," as it were. Although

tired out with the extra work and the

varied experiencies, the Governor is in ex-

cellent spirits. He has been besieged all

day by a hundred or more applicants for

appointments to the new county offices.

He says he will only appoint actual resi-

dents of the counties, and select men for

their merits. The officers for County "B"

will be appointed Friday. Those for County

Guthrie presents a busy appearance.

Hundreds of people are here waiting to "fall in line" and tile on the farm they have

selected. Numbers are issued and a claim-

An attempt was made at 8 o'clock this

evening to murder H. D. Mitchell, a promi-

nent citizen of this place, who has had some

trouble over a valuable claim adjoining the

city. He was sitting near a window at his

home, when some unknown assassin fired

upon him from without. Nine buckshot

struck him in the head, and it is believed

Conductor Killed and Workmen Injured.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 1 .- A gravel train on the Cincinnati division of the Big Four backed into

a hand-car near Carrollton Station at 5:30 this

evening. The caboose became detached and

rolled down an embankment, while thirteen

loaded gravel cars piled on top of each other.

Conductor Samuel Morris, of Mechanicsburg,

O., who was on top of the caboose when it went

over, was instantly killed, his body being hor-

ribly crushed. Seven workmen inside the ca-

boose were seriously but not fatally injured. They were brought to the hospital in this city.

Their names are: John Flanigan, Frank Kerschner, Terry McCormick, Michael Pender, John

Investigating the Ohio Railway Wreck.

C.EVELAND, O., Oct. L.-Coroner Sherman, of Kent, O., to-day began his inquest into the Erie

wreck at that place yesterday. The dispatcher at Ravenna testified that the freight which col-

lided with the excursion train left that place in

direct violation of the rules of the company. The engineer of the freight testified that he saw

no signals on the last train that passed him

going east to indicate that another train was fol-

lowing. The remainder of the freight crew were

asleep in the caboose at Ravenna, and could tell

nothing about the trains that had passed. The

Big Four Engineer Fatally Injured.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1 .- At 11:40, last night, an

ontgoing passenger train of the Big Four road.

north bound, struck the rear of a freight at the

inquest will be resumed Saturday.

O'Neill, William White and James Frazier.

"A" not until next week.

he is fatally wounded.

ant has to wait his turn in line.

home-seeker was profuse in his

Daisy would recover.

Type Theater.

Mr. Morley next commended the plan of

# ANOTHER SPELL Special Sale

## WARM WEATHER,

But it can't last long. In time of peace prepare for war. Select your Fall Suit now at the extremely low prices prevailing at the

# ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Wash. St.

If you want the newest colors and shapes in suitings that are being worn this fall, and want them at ONE PROFIT below competition, just examine the exhibit at the

You will miss it if you miss it.

## TO THE TRADE---

We have in stock SPRING-HEELED BUTTON for Ladies, Misses and Children.

McKEE & CO., 93 & 95 South Meridian St., Indianapolis.

The Best is the Cheapest. "M. & D." Wrought Steel Ranges. Why buy a cast-iron range, which is not durable, when the "M. & D." Wrought Steel Range will LAST A LIFET!ME, and costs but little more than cast-iron? Call and see this splendid range and procure Indianapolis testimonials and list of references. WOOD and SLATE MANTELS and TILE HEARTHS WM. H. BENNETT. 38 South Meridian Street.

## TO BE UP WITH THE TIMES

It is necessary that SOME energy be exerted. Our energy in the Cigar Department is being exerted in filling orders for the inimitable DA COSTA CIGARS.

Furnishes ALL the NEWS-

Local, Domestic and Foreign;

complete and accurate market

reports; a State news service

that covers all important events,

and a generous supply of mis-

cellaneous information for gen-

eral readers. Its columns,

both news and advertising, are

free from indecent or objec-

tionable matter, and the paper

is liked best by those who have

known it longest. Give it a

And for 5 cents additional you

will receive the SUNDAY

JOURNAL, which contains

MORE and BETTER READING

MATTER than any other paper

printed in Indiana.

AN HISTORIC BELL.

The Property of Ferdinand and Isabella Now

Owned by a Haleyville Church.

BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 1 .- The congregation

of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

at Haleyville have a rare relic in the shape

of a large bell, which is said to be, by those

who have traced its history, the oldest bell

in the Western hemisphere. The bell was

procured by Captain Elias Newell on one

of the Bahama islends and presented by

It is one of the bells, as stated, which

Ferdinand and Isabella placed upon the

famous mosque of the Albambra, then

transformed into a Christian temple in

1492, and in 1502 was presented by Queen

Isabella to Christopher Columbus upon his

departure for America. By him it was

donated to the pious brothers, who placed

it in the chapel, which was the beginning

of the great cathedral of Carthagena,

in New Grenads. In 1697, upon the siege of Carthagens, it fell to the share of the French ship La Rochelle.

the island of San Adreas, one of the Ba-

hamas. A few of the crew were saved, together with the bell. From the descend-

ants of the survivors the bell and its his-

tory were obtained by Captain Newell, of the bark Ezra H. Fisk, of Haleyville.

There is a debt of \$190 resting upon the

church at Haleyville, and so highly do the

people value the relic—the Columbus bell-

that they will not place it in the church lest the latter may be sold for debt and they

lose the bell, but it is securely kept at the

residence of trustee Alfred Green. It will

be 400 years old next year, and it is pro-

posed that it shall be exhibited at the

Testing the Ballot Reform Law.

was excited here this morning by the announce-

ment that the clerk of the Supreme Court yes-

terday received a petition in mandamus against

Attorney-general D. K. Watson to compel him to

bring que warrante proceedings to test the con-

stitutionality of the Australian ballot law. The

petition was prepared by George H. Thompson,

Republican politician of Hillsboro, who has

figured for several years as a bitter opponent of

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1 .- Very great interest

Columbian exposition.

bility for the petition.

Afterwards this ship was wrecked upon

him to the church.

# SMOKE DA' COSTA

Your favors kindly solicited.

INDIANAPOLIS DRUG Co., 21, 23, 25 West Maryland Street, DISTRIBUTING AGENTS. TELEPHONE 1315.

# Chicago & St. Louis. BIG THE DAILY

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

## ST. LOUIS, MO. ON ACCOUNT OF THE

GRAND EXPOSITION Veiled Prophets' Parade ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Round-trip tickets will be sold at Indianap-lis every Monday and Thursday, from Sept, 3 to Oct. 15, at one and one third fare for the round trip, with 25c for admission; good returning for five days from date Also, from Oct. 3 to 10, inclusive, tickets will be sold at half fare, with 50c for admission; good returning until the 12th of October. Also, on October 6, good to return till October 12, Special trains via the "Big!Four" Route will leave St. Louis, Oct. 6, at 11 p. m., after the procession of the ValLED PROPHETS, and run through to In-For tickets and full information call at "Big Four" offices, No. 1 E. Wash. st., 138 S. Ill. st., and Union Station, Indianapolis.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Go to the Biggest County Fair | trial. It will cost you on Earth.

## THE C., H. & D. R. R. Will sell Excursion Tickets to

HAMILTON, O.,

OCT. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, On the occasion of tho

BUTLER COUNTY FAIR

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, \$3.10

Four Races each day, on the best half-mile track in the country. Fire-works and other attractions as

For tickets and further information call at C., H. & D. Ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, or Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

For particulars address THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Whole Family Only 5 cts. a Day

Your demands answered any moment, day or night. Six-room house. Bath, water-closet, sprinkling forty feet front, and domestic service, only Se a day.
INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.,

SAFE DEPOSITS.

## SAFE-DEPOSIT VAUL

Absolute safety against Fire and Curgiar. Fig. estand and only vacit of the kind in the State. Policeman day and night on guard. Designed for the safe-keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts, Silver-plate, Jewels, and Valuable Trunks and Packages, etc.

S. A. Fletcher & Co. Safe Deposit JOHN S. TARKINGTON, Manager

WAGON WHEAT We will to-day pay 94 cents.

ACME MILLING CO., 352 West Washington 85

Slightly warmer; fair weather.

# PLANS OF BRITISH LIBERALS

Annual Congress of the National Federation to Discuss Party Affairs.

Children's Union Cassimere Interesting Talk with Organizer Schnadhorst on the Probable Electoral Programme Short-Pant Suits to-day and and Objects of the Convention. to-morrow at \$1.37 each.

> Speech by Mr. Morley on the Various Questions Now at Issue in England.

Mr. Gladstone and His Irish Policy Indorsed by Resolution-Free Education Favored -The Eight-Hour Day Proposition.

ENGLISH LIBERALS. Their Programme, as Outlined by Mr. Schnadhorst, Organizer of the Federation. [Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] NEWCASTLE, Oct. 1.-The great annual meeting of Liberal delegates from the party associations of England and Wales, which opened to-day, is the last before the coming general elections, and must, therefore, have paramount influence upon the fortunes of the party. The electoral programme must be definitely declared and so formulated as to be accepted by Liberal candidates as unmistakably that of the party. The party leaders, of course, know how the federation is to be guided-Mr. Schnadhorst, above all, as organizer of the federation, and the Moltke of the liberal forces, knows exactly what their objective point is, but to the mass of the delegates even the agenda of the meeting remains unknown until the beginning of each day's sitting. In seeking for some authoritative idea of the federation, its aim and the probable policy to be approved at the present meeting, the Associated Press correspondent went direct to the main source-to Mr. Schnadborst-who this morning accorded an interview with ready courtesy and spoke with frankness on any point touched. "It is a general misconception," Mr.

Schnadhorst began, "even among the bulk of the Liberals in this country, that our annual federation congress is for the discussion and settlement of party questions. It is not so. It is a meeting not for discussion, but for declaration." "But you must have a set of definite reso-

lutions to propose for acceptance or rejec-

"Yes; but these have been exhaustively discussed by the local associations and decided upon by them. The council of the tederation, weeks before the annual meeting, sends out circulars to every local association asking information as to their attitude upon questions known to be in-teresting to the party at large. The replies to the circulars are collected and compared in council. When we find that the great mass of the party bave agreed upon a cer tain course of action then the conneil is ready to embody the party's wishes in a resolution adding a new plank to the recognized platform. Thus we have adopted home rule, the disestablishment of the Welsh and Scotch churches, but we have not accepted the eight-hourday or woman suffrage, and some other measures which have ardent advocates among Liberals We concentrate, as stated in the official declaration of our objects, the whole strength and resources of the party upon the formation of such legislation as is by general consent deemed of the first importance. We deal with no unsettled ques-

"But it has been announced that you will deal with the eight-hour-day ques-

"I am not sure in what form that will come up, or whether the meeting will deal with it. Its definite adoption as a party plank will depend upon the degree of unapimity reported on from the local associations, of which the federation is the ultimate voice. It would be quite impossible for us in congress here, with three thou-sand delegates assembled, to enter upon a discussion of fresh principles," "Generally, then, only tested principles are to be found expressed in your federa-tion resolutions, and new questions are avoided!"

"That is so; and, therefore, the programme to be approved by the federation this year is much the same as last. It reaffirms, as the first and foremost plank, home rule. Mr. Gladstone will again de-clare himself on our Irish policy when he speaks to-morrow. The federation will again declare, by resolution, its perfect trust in Mr. Gladstone and its belief that no wise or durable settlement of the Irish question can be effected legislative body for the management of exclusively Irish affairs. The other resolutions will be as given in the reports of council. They include a declaration that Britain ought to a roid entanglement in continental quarrels, and should promote principles of international arbitration; that in any reform of the land laws, a just and equitable taxation of land values and ground rents is an essential condition: that all restrictions upon free sale and transfer of land should be abolished, and more complete security given to tenants for compensation; that compulsory powers should be given to representative local authorities in town and country, for the acquisition of land for purposes of all allotments and small holdings and for the provision of dwellings for working classes; local electoral reforms for county councils and local boards: the disestablishment of the Welsh and Scotch churches; direct popular veto of the liquor traffic; the equalization of the death duties on real and personal property; better housing of the working classes; the extension of the factory acts, and the mending or ending of the House of Lordsthat is our programme.'

OPENING OF THE CONGRESS. Three Thousand Delegates in Attendance-

Speech of Mr. Morley. NEW CASTLE, Oct. 1 .- The formal opening of the great National Liberal Federation congress occurred here to-day. Mr. Gladstone is expected late to-night, and great preparations have been made to give him a royal welcome. The hall, Town Hall of New Castle, a building capable of holding an immense number of people, was packed to the doors and almost to the roof when the congress was formally opened, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Dr. Watson, who presided, was re-elected president. Some idea of the scope of the congress can be gathered from the fact that no less than 118 delegates, to say nothing of distinguished parliamentary leaders, have made arrangements to address the congress before it closes it labors. Nearly eighty members of Parliament are present. As each of the three thousand delegates represents a thousand voters, the congress represents about three million electors from England and

After the report of the federation's past year's work had been read and adopted the Right Hon. John Morley addressed the federation. In his opening remarks he congratulated the congress upon the remarkable attendance present and upon the equally remarkable interest taken throughout the British empire in its proceedings. Mr. Morley then referred to the spirit liberalism as being inspired highest motives and stirred most noble impulses. Ireland, he had vindicated the confidence Liberals had placed in her by refusing to follow a leader the Liberals could not conscientiously work with. In figured for several years as a bitter opponent of ballot reform, and has been a frequent contributor to a Cincinnati newspaper on the subject.

The Republicans deny any part in or responsibility for the petition.

The Republicans deny any part in or responsibility for the petition.

Intersection of Eighth street. The rear cars of the freight were wrecked, and the locomotive of the passenger train was badly used up. John Grassler, of Delaware, O., the engineer, was, it is feared, fatally injured.

Wales alone.

M'KINLEY'S MAJORITY IN OHIO

questions the Liberals had at heart, they must boldly face the enemy. There was a prospect, however, that, even if victorious, the members Congressman Burrows Confident It Wil Exceed 20,000 and May Reach 30,000. such measures unyielding obstacles to progress in the House of Lords. There-fore, it became a matter for serious consid-eration as to how long that privileged

Democrats Are Conducting Their Campaign in Such a Way that No One Can Tell How with the majority of the representative chamber, was to endure. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] Continuing, so soon as the applause had subsided, Mr. Morley, resuming his pointed references to the House of Lords, said he was ready to renew the agitation against the hereditary peers whenever their lordships pleased. [Applause.]

Alluding to the obstacles existing in the exercise of their franchise, the speaker said that he did not know how the voice of the workmen could be heard with full effect in Parliament until England followed They Stand on Any Political Issue.

Stories of a Mexican Literary Bureau Exploded by Our State Department.

No Revolution in Guatemala and No Deadly Earthquake in Salvador-Interest-Bearing Debt Reduced \$25,504,700 Last Month.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Everything Going McKinley's Way-His Ma jority Likely to Exceed 20,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-Congressman J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, who has during the past two weeks made fourteen speeches in Ohio for Major McKinley, arrived to-day for a short stop in the city, after which he will proceed to Iowa for a campaigning tour in behalf of the Republican ticket in that State, and then take a hand in the congressional campaign in the Grand Rapids district of Michigan to fill the vacancy created by the sudden death of Congressman-elect Ford; after which the silvertongued orator of the Wolverine State will return to Ohio and deliver a few speeches at the close of Major McKinley's campaign. Speaking about the prospects in Ohio, he said to-day: "There is not the least possible doubt that McKinley will be elected and if I was a betting man I would wager every dollar in my purse and every rag on my back that his majority will exceed 20,000. I confidently expect it to reach 25,000 and will not be surprised to see it go up to 30,000. Why, I was amazed to see how poorly the Democrats are conducting their campaign in Ohio. They are playing shuttlecock everywhere, shifting from silver to the tariff, from local to national issues and switching off from personal to impersonal questions until one is unable to corner them anywhere for a square fight. The Campbell crowd are constantly on the defensive, while the McKinley crowd are simply audacious in their aggressiveness. If the Ohio Democrats would take a posi tion on something and stand by it they might make an impression on the farmers, many of whom are in favor of a lower tariff and free silver; but they are unable to really ascertain just what the Democrate do favor and would not understand what a Campbell victory meant if they should see it going down the street beating a bass

### LITERARY BUREAU "FAKES." All the Sensational Stories from Guatemals

and Salvador Found to Be Untrue. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Now that the Chilian war scare has subsided an effort is being made by a literary bureau in the City of Mexico to get up sensational accounts of wars in Central America. Yesterday there was published a story emanating from that source which told of a revolt in Guatemala which had resulted in three days of fighting with five hundred killed. The account of the bloody battle was told with great detail. It is remarkable fact that these thrilling stories of war, giving the most minute circumstances of detail, are wholly fiction and have no foundation in fact, according to official advices received by the State Department. In the story of the three days' battle a graphic account was given of how Colonel Jobon, by an order of Barillas, killed General Sanchez and was immediately made by Barillas commander of artillery. This General Sanchez was formerly a prominent man in that country, but his death occurred about eight months ago and he was not, therefore, in flesh to take

part in this carnage. About a month ago the story was sent from the same source, telling of a fearful earthquake in Salvador. It was related that the palace had been overthrown and its occupants buried in the debris. The cathedral bad likewise fallen. Altogether eix hundred people were reported killed. This story is also characterized at the State Department as a pure invention. Since the alleged calamity occurred Lieutenant by a body of imported cotton-pickers scriven, the world's fair representative to dentral America, has held an important strike for higher wages, which has conference with the President of Salvador and other officials in this same palace. which was destroyed with the loss of so

One of the late canards of this same literary bureau tells of the great distress in Guatemala. The people are said to be starving, the government bankrupt and the families of high dignitaries pawning their ewels to get bread. About the time this was published the State Department received the official statement of the commerce and condition of Guatemala, showing that it was never more presperous than at the present time. Private letters to officials in the State Department indicate that this literary bureau is not only furnishing bogus sensational war news, but is resorting to black mail. The fact of the matter is there is no means by which this Mexican news bureau can obtain news from Central America until some time after the same news should reach the United States. But it is realized that sensations are wanted in some quarters, and these are furnished in large doses.

Americans Fomenting Revolution. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 1 .- A ray of light has just been thrown on the present revolution in Guatemala by a retired American officer, now residing in this city, whose truthfulness is not to be doubted; but for various good reasons he does not want his name to appear in connection with the following story. According to the story he tells, three Americans, supplied with plenty of money, visited this city about two months ago. He was introduced to them through their request, and the same day an interview followed, at which he and the three gentlemen in question were the only ones present. To him they disclosed the fact that they represented a revolutionary party in New York that had for object the downfall of Barillas government in Guatemala, and were backed with funds to carry the movement to a successful issue. Their plan of action, as explained to the retired military man, was to send experienced military officers into Guatemala, ten or fifteen at a time. They were to be met by emissaries of the revolutionary movement and distributed throughout the republic, and when the time was ripe were to take command of the revolutionary troops. A commission was offered to the American officer in this city, but he refused. While not positively knowing it, he believed that several Mexican officers were offered commissions, but they refused to take any part in the movement. He believed that the present revolution is due to New York parties, who are furnishing funds and ammu-

#### nition to the insurgents. PUBLIC FINANCES.

Interest-Bearing Debt Reduced \$25,504,700 During September-Decrease in Revenue. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-The monthly publie debt statement issued by the Treasury Department to-day shows a reduction in the aggregate of the debt-during the last month amounting to \$3,585,812. There was a reduction of \$25,504,700 in the interest-

bearing debt and \$833,058 in the non-interest-bearing debt, an increase of \$7,515,520 in the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, and a decrease of \$15,286,426 in the surplus cash in the treasury. The total cash in the treasury is \$741,688,209.89.

Government receipts from all sources during September aggregated \$28,001,247, against \$39,844,384 in September, 1890. Customs receipts last month were \$14,120,940, against \$22,035,338 in September, 1890, and

internal revenue receipts were \$11,946,531, against \$12,614,699 in September, 1890. Expenditures during the first quarter of the current fiscal year, ending yesterday, aggregated \$84,471,735, or about \$24,000,000 less than during July, August and September, 1890, while receipts for the quarter amounted to \$91,186,443, or about \$23,500,000 less than for the first quarter of the past fiscal year.

### General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The first fall meeting of the Indiana Republican Club, of this city, of which John C. Cheney is president and William M. Bass is secretary, will be held at Grand Army Hall on next Saturday evening.

An international money-order office will be established at Bremen, Marshall county, Indiana, on the 5th inst.; also the following domestic money-order offices at the following places: Ma-

money-order offices at the following places: Manilla, Rush county; Metz, Steuben county; North Webster, Kosciusko county; Upland, Grant county; Whiting, Lake county. On next Monday a postal-note office will be established at liion, Marshall county.

After forty years' service, and at his own request, Capt. Geo. H. Perkins has been placed on the retired list of the navy.

The amount of four-and-a-half-per-cent. bonds held in trust by the Treasurer of the United States for national banks, as security for their circulation, at the close of business Sept. 30, 1891, was \$248,900. These bonds are the property of fourteen banks located in ten different States. As they are no longer available for the purpose stated they will have to be replaced with interest-bearing bonds.

The President has commuted to one year's imprisonment the sentence of Arthur Campbell, of Utah, convicted of adultery. The original sentence was eighteen months' imprisonment.

The following offices have been raised from fourth to the presidential class and the incumbents appointed: John Halper, at Colchester, Ill.; John T. Latham, at Fairmount, Ind., and John French, at Kentland, Ind.

### WIPING OUT THE NEGROES

Nine Striking Cotton-Pickers Taken from Officers in Arkansas and Lynched.

Five or Six More Killed or Wounded While Trying to Escape from a Swamp-One Taken from a Steamer and Shot.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 1.-The labor troubles in Lee county are probably over for the present. A passenger on the James Lee, this morning, says that the negroes have either been killed or captured. At Star Landing a negro got on board the Lee who was pretty badly wounded in the thigh. He acknowledged that he was with the crowd that shot Mr. Miller a few days ago. He also stated that the party of tifteen negroes who had been hiding in a swamp surrounded by a sheriff's posse had made a break for liberty and that five or six of them had been killed or wounded and some of them captured a few miles below Star Landing. While at the landing a crowd of masked men came on board and took the wounded negro on shore. As the boat backed out a number of shots were heard, but it is not known whether the prisoner was killed. It is thought that the man was Ben Patterson, the leader of the

It was reported here this afternoon that Sheriff Derrick, of Marianna, Ark., left Cat island last night, having in charge nine of the colored cotton-picker rioters who killed Inspector Miller last Friday. The sheriff was on his way to Marianna, where he was going to put his prisoners in but the party was overtaken late last night by an armed posse, who took the prisoners, after sharp struggle and hanged the entire party. Later in the day this story was denied. dispatch from Marianna says that only ten negroes have been captured, according to Mr. Mills, a member of the posse who re turned to-day. Three of these are in jail and two of them, Patterson and Peyton, are known to have been killed. The officers are expected back to-morrow. Another dispatch says: There was con-

siderable excitement at Helena to-day over the rumors concerning the warfare caused culminated in a riot. To-day deputies Frank Mills and Jesse Hodges, who have been with Sheriff Derrick the last few days, arrived in the city and reported as follows: Yesterday afternoon they succeeded in locating thirteen of the worst of the rioting negroes in a cane-brake near Cats' island. The negroes had been trying to work their way towards Presidents' island, and thence to Memphis. The sheriff's posse called upon them to surrender, and give up their arms. The negroes answered by a volley of shots, and made a dash to escape. Two were killed, two escaped and nine were captured. These negroes were disarmed and given in charge of deputies Mills and Hodges, who started with them to Marianna, the countyseat. A few miles back of Hackley's Landing the deputies found themselves and prisoners surrounded by a crowd of masked men, mounted and armed. They demanded the prisoners at the hands of the deputies, and as they outnumbered the deputies twenty-five to one they took charge of the nine prisoners, marched them into a thicket and hung them until they were dead. It is believed that most of these negroes were from Memphis. Among the killed is Ben Patterson, who is known as a crap-shooter and all-round negro gambler, and who organized the strike in behalf of the cotton-pickers who annually go from Memphis in the bottoms. The Alliance had nothing to do with the disturbance whatever. It remains to be seen whether the trouble is entirely over, though the general unpression is that it is. The death of Patterson settles it. Protest Against the Present Silver Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-President Smith, in his address to the Chamber of Commerce to-day, said: "As it seems to me, the danger signal o the future is the continued purchase monthly of four and a half millions ounces of silver by the government. I am confident that the chamber can do no better service to the country than by devoting its attention to the formation of a sound public opinion which shall operate upon Con gress and check this folly, and I hope our finance committee will voice, emphatically, the wellknown views of the chamber upon the question. Mr. J. Edward Simmons offered the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, That in the opinion of the Chan ber of Commerce of the State of New York the existing law compelling the purchase by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month is against the public welfare, and should An animated discussion followed, in which several members participated, developing con siderable diversity of opinion, but when the reso-lution was brought to a vote there was but one

#### eeble "no" heard. The Itata Released.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1 .- The Chilian steamship Itata was released to-day upon a bond being filed in penalty of \$60,000 for the vessel, and

## GEN. BOULANGER'S FAREWELL

Political Testament Left by the Suicide to Be Made Public After His Death.

His Prescribers in France Charged with Driving Him to Take His Life-Could Not Longer Bear His Many Misfortunes.

Alleged Attempt on the Life of Francis Joseph, the Emperor of Austria.

Portion of a Railway Bridge Blown Up with Dynamite-An American's Observations in Russia-Germans and Poles Oppressed.

HIS POLITICAL TESTAMENT.

Letter Left by General Boulanger to Be Pube lished After His Death. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- The suicide of Gen. Boulanger yeste day at the grave of Madame De Bonnemain in Ixelles cemetery. near Brussels, is still the absorbing topio of conversation here and on the continent. The funeral will take place at Brussels Sat-

urday afternoon. It will be a purely civil ceremony, the clergy, under instructions of the Bishop of Malines, having definitely refused to officiate. M. Thiebaud and Deputies Laur, Dumontel and Castelain arrived at Brussels to-day in a body, at the same moment as M. Rochefort, in order to attend the funeral. The remains of the General have been placed in a coffin, the outer easing of which, in accordance with the desire of the deceased, is an exact replica of the one which contains the remains of Madame De Bonnemain.

In addition to the open depravity of Boulanger's career he was in the habit of speaking with considerable contempt of the clergy, and was, in fact, little better than an infidel if he had any religious convictions at all. The ecclesiastical authorities hold, therefore, that it would be little different from blasphemy to have the formal services of the church over his remains. They think that a point is stretched in permitting the body to be placed in a consecrated cemetery. This point would not be yielded, but that everybody, even his harshest critics, have been deeply touched by the circumstances of his death, and public opinion demands that he be allowed to rest near Madame De Bonnemain. The grave where the former mistress rests is to be opened and a space made for Boulanger's coffin on a level with that of the woman he loved. A change may be made in this arrangement, but it is not believed probable.

The political testament of the dead General was read to-day at a private meeting of his friends, held in the hotel in the Rue Montoyr. The text of it is as follows:

"This is my political testament. It is my desire that it be published after my death. shall kill myself to-morrow. I am convinced of the future of the party to which I have given my name. I cannot bear the frightful misfortune which befel me two and a half months ago. I have tried to get the better of it, but have not succeeded. I am persuaded that my followers are so de-voted and so numerous that they will bear me no anger for disappearing on account of a sorrow so great that all work has become impossible to me. Let them, remember the maxim 'Uno Avulso Non Deficit Alter,' and may they continue then to act against those who, in scorn of all laws, force me to die far from my country.

"To-morrow I shall be a dead man; today I have nothing to reproach myself with. All my life I have done my duty, and nothing but my duty. My death is no shame to myself, but it is shame for my proscribers, those who sought to brand a loyal soldier by the judgment of a political tribunal. I desire to recall the fact that I have many times offered to constitute myself a prisoner if they would accord me common law judges. This the holders of power bave always refused. Thus acquittal was not possible. In quitting life I have but one regret—that I have not died on the field of battle, fighting for my country. That country, at least, will permit one of its children, at the moment of returning into nothingness, to recall himself to the memory of all lovers of La Patrie. "Vive la France! Vive la Republique!

"Done and signed under my hand on the eve of the day of my death. "ERNEST BOULANGER." In a recent letter to his niece General

Boulanger said he desired to be buried beside Madame De Bonnemain, with her photograph and a lock of her hair in the coffin and his wedding ring on his finger. Gen. Bonlanger's mother still believes he is trav-

It is denied that the editor of a Boulangist paper in Paris received a letter recently in which Boulanger expressed disgust for the French people because they suffered "Lohengrin" to be produced after learning of the German Emperor's speech at Arfurt, and declared that it was better to die than to live amid the human cupidity, low intrigue, treason and spies with which he was surrounded. In this letter it was reported Boulanger admitted that he had fallen into a state of mortal sadness and that his physical strength was gone. General Boulanger's secretary asserts that of late his employer had had a consumptive, wasted appearance with a hectic flush on his cheeks. He says that during recent months the General spent an hour daily in destraying letters and papers, that he paid all tradesmen's accounts himself and declined to discuss politics with any one.

#### NO AFFECT ON POLITICS. Views of Boulangists and Others on the

General's Death-His Wife's Grief, LONDON, Oct. 1 .- All the Paris newspapers agree in expressing the opinion that the death of Boulanger will not affect the political situation. The fact that the suicide made no impression upon the European bourses indicates the low ebb of the General's influence. One of the prominent features of the Boulanger story printed in Paris this morning in a series of interviews with leading Boulangists, a fact which goes to show that American journalistic methods are obtaining a firm foothold in Europe in spite of the sneers formerly heaped upon them. M. Laguerre, the Boulangist Deputy, during one of these interviews, said: For a year or so General Boulanger and I have been separated in regard to our ideas as to what should be the policy of the Patriotic league. But I wish to keep a bright recollection of the valiant soldier who served his country so brilliantly." MM. Lauer, Paulin and Mury, in reply to questions in regard to the death of their former leader, said that their grief was so great that they could not say anything upon the subject at present. M. Coussol and Deputy Gabriel declared that the General's death would not modify their political attitude. They would still remain in opposition to the system of affairs they complained of. Deputy Pontois said that he was deeply affected by the suicide of General Bonlanger, but he added that he was not surprised. Continuing, be remarked: "The General's death will have little influence upon the internal politics of France, or upon Boulangism itself, which was already crumbling to pieces."

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "Boulanger's snieide is the sub-